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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish torpedo flotilla left the Canary islands yesterday for Porto Rico; the announcement causes concern in Washington; the President was advised that this fleet should not be allowed to reach Western waters; orders issued placing the United States squadron and fleet on a war footing; Capt. Sampson commands the fleet at Key West; Capt. R. D. Evans the battleship Iowa. —— Spanish authorities in Havana refuse permission to Capt. Sigsbee to use dynamite in the destruction of the wreck of the Maine. —— Thirty thousand persons witnessed the launching of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky. —— Lieutenant Marix and party arrived last night at 9.35 in Washington, D. C., with the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry. —— The Navy Department has purchased eight steam yachts and four tugs for use in the auxiliary fleet, possibly as torpedo boats. —— Officers of the Maine at Havana have been ordered home, with the exception of Lieut. Wainwright, in charge of the wrecking operations. —— Damage by the flood in Ohio is not as great as reported. —— China has agreed to all the demands of Russia. —— The body of Lieut. Jenkins has been recovered from the wreck of the Maine. —— London financiers are making efforts to avert war between Spain and the United States. —— Business was done at Lloyds in London yesterday in war risks. —— The cruiser Cincinnati and gunboats Castine and Wilmington have left Port Antonio, Jamaica; officials decline to say where they are bound. —— At Columbus, Ga., Chas. Field shot and killed his son Richard. —— The London *Graphic* says the departure of the Spanish torpedo flotilla for the West Indies will compel the United States to declare war. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton was quiet—middling 6 1-16c.; flour was weak and lower to sell; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot weak; No. 2 35½@35½c; rosin was quiet; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Wilmington, D. C., March 23.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 63 deg.; 8 P.M., 66 deg.; maximum, 82 deg.; minimum, 63 deg.; mean, 72 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 0.99.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The cold wave has continued to move very slowly eastward, extending to-night in a narrow belt from the central Gulf northeast over Alabama, Georgia, the west portions of the Carolinas and Virginia. Showers have preceded the cold wave over these States, with rain still falling and thunder storms noted from Georgia northeast. Fair and much warmer weather prevails west and north of the Mississippi valley; it is following closely behind the cold wave, which means only a short duration of cooler weather for this locality. A ridge of high pressure overlies the country from Texas northeast to the lower Lakes and the New England States, while areas of low pressure central over the northwest and off the North Carolina coast.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Rain, followed by clearing weather in the interior; northerly winds.

Port Almanac--March 25.

Sun Rises	5.57 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.17 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 18 M.
High Water at Southport	10.14 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.44 A. M.

A Minnesota woman who was squeezed by a man now proposes to reciprocate by squeezing $1,500 out of him.

Kansas City shipped a few days ago twenty-one car-loads of provisions and $9,033 in cash for the relief of Weyler's victims in Matanzas.

Alfred Austin says he never writes poetry at night. From the specimens we have seen one might suppose that he wrote most of it when he was asleep.

If we have war with Spain we will have a better navy at the end than at the beginning, for we will pick up and appropriate her best ships, if she sends them this way.

Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper, up North somewhere, was so anxious to get rid of that name and the Hopper that wears it, that she hopped into two courts and filed an application for divorce in each.

According to a statement of the Pension Office, pensioners have paid to pension attorneys a total of $9,510,191 in seven years, or an average of about $1,500,000 a year. The attorneys are believers in pensions and lots of 'em.

China has offered to lease Ta Lien to Russia, with certain railway concessions, provided Port Arthur remains in the possession of China. Russia seems to have a lien on about everything it wants in China, and will clamp Ta Lien if it wants it.

Spain's programme, according to the New York *Herald*, will be, in the event our Court of Inquiry find that the Maine was blown up by external agency, and our Government make demand for indemnity, to appeal to the Powers of Europe, with a view to getting the matter before a court of arbitration. Of course arbitration will be the dodge for that would give Spain time, and she is playing for time.

The Lumberton *Robesonian*, one of the best of our weekly exchanges, has this week completed its first year under the present management. Editor Wichard is not only a sensible writer but a hard worker and an industrious news gleaner, all of which makes the *Robesonian* a very interesting and valuable paper.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says the opinion is entertained in Washington Governmental circles that if this Government recognized the independence of Cuba, like action would be taken by the South American Republics and by Great Britain.

Mrs. Bond, of Philadelphia, who last Sunday passed her 101st birthday, gave as her recipe for longgevity, "a regular time to sleep, to get up, to eat (but not terrapin), and not to worry." It is always a good idea to let somebody else do the worrying.

Two thousand tons of provisions gathered by the Kings Daughters will be shipped from New York to Cuba this week to feed Weyler's starving reconcentrados. A pity a few tons of munitions of war can't be shipped with it.

That old Michigander who on dying willed his house and little farm to his wife and the balance of his estate, worth about $10,000, to Barnum's circus, showed that he appreciated one thoroughly American institution.

Russia will not mind letting China harbor the delusion that Port Arthur still remains in her hands, while Russia will proceed to occupy and utilize Port Arthur to suit herself.

One of the Weyler organs in Cuba says there are 200,000 patriots in Spain who want to engage in the privateer business. With the prospect of loot this suits their notions better than fighting for Spain.

It is intimated that in certain contingencies Spain might consent to Cuba's independence, but wants the plan suggested by some other government than the United States.

— Col. Bob Ingersoll says Spain is dead. She is. Entirely too dead to realize it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. Sanders—Telephone 109.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Roll of bills.
Wanted—Wide-awake men.
Wanted—Set of wagon harness.
King's Daughters—Entertainment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. L. Burbank, of Raleigh, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. R. N. Summerill, of Onslow, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Niemyer, of Raleigh, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. L. J. Merriman, of Ivanhoe, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. M. M. Capps, of Stump Sound, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. McGwigan, of Lake Waccamaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Williams, of Rowland, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Andrews, of Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. B. I. Powell and C. M. Cooper, of Henderson, are in the city.

— Mr. H. C. Richie, of Louisville, Ky., spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. A. J. McKennon, of Maxton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Louise Guedersloh, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. Bellois.

— Mr. E. E. Broughton, of Raleigh, registered at the Orton again yesterday.

— Dr. W. D. McMillan and family are expected home to-day from a visit to their country home near Sloop Point.

— Maxcy L. John Esq., of Laurinburg, was the guest of Frank McNeill, Esq., last night. He will return to Laurinburg to-day.

— Mr. R. W. Wallace, who has been conducting the clam business here, will leave to-day for his home in Morehead City. He has made many friends while here.

— Mr. N. G. Wade, the veteran railroad contractor, arrived in the city yesterday. He has just begun grading on the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad and put 100 convicts to work at Raleigh yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Y. M. C. A. night school will close March 31st.

— Hurrah for the junior Senator from New Hampshire. He's a dandy on Cuba. Let 'er go, Gallinger!

— Mr. M. H. Kelly announces in the advertising columns the loss of $50 in ten-dollar bills. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

— Spirits turpentine which has recently been going down, yesterday commanded better prices. It sold for 28½ cents per gallon.

— Secretary Diggs is preparing for the regular monthly business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. active membership, which will be held next Monday night.

— The trial of York Watters for shooting William Council has been again postponed in Justice Bunting's court. This time it is until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— In Justice Jno. J. Fowler's court yesterday, Cornelius McNeal, colored, was found guilty of disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— The Daughters of the Confederacy Museum will be open this afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock for the reception of loans and donations. Visitors will also be welcome.

— Brilliantly colored posters were put up yesterday announcing "His Excellency," to be presented at the Opera House next Tuesday night by Edwin A. Davis and his company.

— What is said to have been the finest mule in the city of Wilmington, died yesterday morning of lock-jaw caused by sticking a nail in its foot. The animal was owned by the A. C. L. Company.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* "The Morning Star, of Wilmington, has entered on its sixty-second semi-annual volume. It is one of the best papers ever published in the State and it improves every day."

— The barge *Carrie L. Tyler*, which was towed up to the city by the tug *John Harlin* Tuesday, has had her leaks stopped and will proceed to Norfolk in tow of the tug either this afternoon or to-morrow morning.

— The Seaboard Air Line depot at Alma, a flag station a few miles from Maxton, was burned last Wednesday afternoon. A portion of a side track, together with the warehouse of the Alma Lumber Company were burned also.

— War must be imminent. Even the mules are being called into service. Four were shipped to Fort Caswell on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday. The colored troops will have to go next, those who voted for McKinley being given the preference.

— J. O. Nixon, the well known colored Republican, announces his candidacy for the Legislature, subject to the action of the county convention. But the nomination will be "not for Joe" if the bosses control. They don't want his sort.

— Mr. P. Heinsberger, the clever and efficient secretary and treasurer of the Merchants' Association, is having his office in the Seaboard Air Line building renovated. Mr. Heinsberger has one of the neatest and most tastefully kept offices in the city.

— One of the prettiest wagons on wheels in Wilmington is the delivery wagon of the Bartholomay Brewing Company. The enterprising manager, Mr. F. Richter, has lately had it thoroughly overhauled and it is now a beauty. The work was done at Mr. P. H. Hayden's.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—113 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—65 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—70 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—6 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

C. Larkins' flat—3 bales cotton, 93 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 181 bales; spirits turpentine, 34 casks; rosin, 233 bbls; tar, 310 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

Crack Squad Challenges.

A number of members of squad No. 2 of the Wilmington Light Infantry have confidence enough in their drilling ability to challenge any squad composed of any members of the company to a competitive drill to take place any date after next Tuesday. Capt. McRae and Lieutenant Cowan are requested to act as judges. Lieutenant White is to command squad No. 2, which is composed as follows: R. F. Fowler, corporal; R. N. Nash, H. W. Turrentine, Richard Bradley, Eugene Forshee, E. P. Willard, Clayton Giles, Jr., and T. H. Wright.

Justice Bornemann's Court.

Charles Hicks, colored, was before Justice G. W. Bornemann at noon yesterday charged with wife beating. After examining the witnesses in the case Justice Bornemann decided that the charges were not sustained by the testimony and let the culprit off on the payment of costs.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the Star office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

CASE OF JOHN EVANS.

The Evidence That Gov. Russell's Agent Was Sent to Rockingham to Secure.

IT DESTROYS THE ALIBI.

Statement of Two Negroes, One Corroborating the Other, of a Conversation They Claimed to Have Overheard Between Evans and His Counsel.

Yesterday morning the Star told of the visit of Mr. John A. Sims, chief clerk in the State Auditor's office, to to this city to report to Gov. Russell the result of his investigation, at Rockingham and Laurinburg, of certain mysterious, newly developed and very important evidence in the noted case of John Evans, whose execution for an assault upon a lady at Rockingham is now set for April 1.

Last night a Star reporter was favored with an interesting interview with Maxcy L. John, Esq., of Laurinburg, who was one of the attorneys for the defence in the trial of Evans. Mr. John says the new evidence to which so much importance is attached is the statement of two negroes, one corroborating the other, to the effect that while confined in jail with John Evans they overheard a conversation between Mr. Claude Dockery, one of the counsel for the defence, and his client, Evans, in which the latter told Mr. Dockery that after he got up at the livery stable, on the morning on which the outrage was committed, he passed by the place where the assault was made. Evans, they say, said he was going to the place where his sister cooked to get breakfast.

These negroes say further that they overheard Mr. Dockery tell Evans never to repeat the statement and that if it were to get in evidence it would hang him sure. The important feature of the statement of the negroes is that, if true, it destroys the *alibi* that Evans' counsel claim to have established in the trial.

This evidence was brought to light by the correspondence of the Governor with prominent citizens of Rockingham and Laurinburg, friendly and unfriendly to Evans, whose names were sent to the Executive by Mr. John. It seems that Mr. L. D. McKinnon, of Laurinburg, was one of these gentlemen, and he wrote the Governor that he understood that the two negroes mentioned above had made this statement.

One of these negroes is still in jail at Rockingham and the other is working near Laurinburg. It was to see these negroes that Mr. Sims was sent and Mr. John says Mr. Sims talked with both of them and that they repeated the same statement to Mr. Sims.

They said, however, that they did not know which Dockery it was to whom they had made the statement but that it was the one with no moustache. In that case it must have been, Mr. John thinks, Mr. Oliver Dockery, Jr., who is now in the office of revenue collector E. C. Duncan at Raleigh. It is not known yet whether Mr. Dockery denies or confirms the statement of the negroes.

PATRIOTIC PILOTS.

Members of the Cape Fear Pilots' Association Place Themselves at the Disposal of the Government.

The Cape Fear Pilots' Association, at a special meeting of which twenty-one members were present, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolution, tendering their services and the use of their pilot plant of sail and steam to the President of the United States in the event of war with Spain:

Whereas, it appears to this body that a war is very probable between the United States and Spain and that men of our calling can be of valuable service to the country, therefore, be it resolved by this Association that we tender our service as a body and our pilot plant to the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy in case of war with Spain. We also assure the Secretary of the Navy that we stand ready to render to the Navy of the United States such aid and assistance as our knowledge of the coast from New York to Key West and ports of the Gulf of Mexico make possible, also inland route from New York to Savannah. We recall with pride the great service rendered by our pilots to the Confederate States during the Civil War.

E. A. Grissom, President.
J. J. Adkins, Secretary Pro. Tem.

The pilots deserve great credit for their promptness in offering their services to the government. They will certainly be invaluable in the event of hostilities. They know the South Atlantic coast like a book. In the last war, as stated in the resolution, the pilots of the Cape Fear demonstrated their ability to be of very great usefulness. And it will be noted that they offer not themselves alone, but their pilot plant consisting of steam and sail vessels as well.

Early Morning Fire.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 4.30 o'clock yesterday morning from box 52, corner Seventh and Queen streets. The fire was at 617 Wooster street in a small dwelling, owned and occupied by Martha Weeks, colored. The damage was about $10, covered by insurance with J. H. Boatwright & Son.

The firemen say the fire was of incendiary origin and was kindled under the house between the sill and the weather-boarding by the use of splinters and oil. There is no clue as to the guilty party.

THE LATE GEO. G. LEWIS.

Funeral Yesterday Afternoon—Grace Church Thronged With People—Impressive Services.

Grace M. E. Church was thronged almost to overflowing yesterday with the friends and acquaintances of the late Geo. G. Lewis, who had gathered to pay the last mark of respect to the deceased and to convey by their presence their sympathy for the sorrow-stricken family. The services, consisting of the usual scripture selections, with prayer, were conducted by Rev. R. C. Beaman. The hymns were rendered by a choir composed of Miss Lillian E. Abbott, Miss Nora Scott, Miss Minnie Perdew, Mrs. L. A. Blue, Mr. J. H. Davis and Mr. R. B. Clowe, the accompaniment being played by Miss Fannie Corbett on the piano and Mrs. Mattie Chasten on the organ.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and Wilmington Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to both of which orders Mr. Lewis belonged, attended in a body. The honorary pall bearers were Col. Roger Moore and Messrs. A. G. Hankins and W. W. Hodges from the Board of Stewards of Grace M. E. Church, and Messrs. T. D. Meares and C. H. Ganzer from Stonewall Lodge K. of P. Three of the active pall bearers, Capt. W. S. Warrock, Mr. W. H. Yopp and Mr. L. L. Boon, were from Stonewall Lodge K. of P., and the the other three, Prof. M. C. S. Noble, Mr. J. J. Hopkins and Mr. W. C. Smith from Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F.

The services at the grave with the exception of a short prayer of dismissal by Rev. Mr. Beaman were entirely in charge of the two orders with which the deceased had been connected. The ritual for the Stonewall Lodge was performed by Mr. Jno. R. Hanby as Prelate, while for the Odd Fellows Mr. D. D. Cameron acted as Noble Grand, and Mr. J. M. McGowan as Chaplain. The grave was covered with beautiful floral offerings.

INSURANCE RATES REDUCED.

The Board of Underwriters Yesterday Promulgated the Reduced Rates.

The reduced rates of insurance promised on the establishment of a paid fire department are now in effect. The new tariff as furnished in printed form by the South Eastern Tariff Association, upon investigation made by its representative Mr. Geo. B. Thompson, of Atlanta, was received yesterday by all the insurance agents. The local Board of Underwriters met at once in the office of Messrs. Atkinson & Chadbourn and promulgated the rates.

The reduction applies to insurance on brick stores in the business part of the city. The basis under the reduced rates is 60 cents on the hundred dollars. Formerly it was 75 cents. Dwelling houses were already on a first class basis, namely: 75 cents on the hundred for frame buildings with shingle roof; 60 cents, frame buildings with tin roofs; and 40 cents, brick buildings with tin roofs.

Insurance rates are now lower in Wilmington than in any other city in the State. The reduction now in effect will—at a rough estimate—reduce the premium receipts by $13,000.

THE NEW EMPLACEMENT.

Ten Car Loads of Crushed Stone for Caswell and More to Follow.

Ten car loads of crushed stone came in yesterday over the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad for the use of the United States Government in constructing the new emplacement at Fort Caswell. The rock comes from the Stewart Rock Quarry, Columbia, S. C. A part of it was loaded yesterday on the lighter *Louis H.* to be immediately carried down to the fort. More will come later on from the Mount Airy Granite Company, which furnished the stone for the first emplacement erected. The emplacement now in use was built by contract; the new one will be built by the Government direct and present indications show that it will be "rushed" to completion.

A Pleasant Affair.

The members of Linden Grove No. 2, Ancient Order of Druids, make it a point always to seek to contribute to one another's happiness. In carrying out this principle on night before last a committee called on Mr. George Zeigler and as it was his birthday they presented him with a handsome memento. The speech of presentation was made by Mr. Godfrey Hart in his usual interesting style. Afterwards delicious refreshments were served.

There were songs and instrumental music to add to the pleasure of the occasion. Among those in the party who called on Mr. Zeigler were Messrs. A. J. Marshall, Godfrey Hart, W. E. Yopp, H. G. Saunders and Messrs. Meier and Hoffner.

Fayetteville Ice Factory.

A new company has bought out the Fayetteville ice factory. The purchasers are Messrs. J. L. Vandeveer & Co., Messrs. Fred Keiser and S. Landrum George, of Savannah, being Mr. Vandeveer's associates. The plant will be enlarged and the operators will endeavor to make Fayetteville a distributing centre for a large area of country.

On account Grand Lodge of North Carolina, I. O. O. F., Raleigh, N. C., May 10th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from Wilmington to Raleigh at rate of $6.55 for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 9th, 10th and 11th; final limit May 18th, 1898.

ENTERTAINMENT TO-NIGHT.

"A Character Promenade" by the King's Daughters—In the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church.

History up to date! This will be the programme at an entertainment to be given to-night in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church. In other words, a "Character Promenade" will be given in which representatives of the different historical periods will appear. There will be other interesting features.

The entertainment is given by the King's Daughters. The following will take part in the promenade: Liberty, Miss Bessie Toler; America, Miss Janie Horne; Cuba, Miss Lillie Horne; Spain, Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr.; Clara Barton, Miss Annie Jones; Tramp, Mr. G. E. Leftwich; Yellow Kid, Earle Webb; Priscilla the Puritan Maid, Miss Abbott; Maid of Bismarck, Miss Mamie Morriss; Cleopatra, Miss Bessie Burtt; Hortense, Miss Lillian Breckinridge; Joan of Arc, Miss Ethel Barnes; Peck's Bad Boy, Mr. James Sinclair; Old Fashioned Girl, Miss Linnie Alderman; The Girl of To-day, Miss Annie Taylor; Milk Maid, Miss Nellie Calder; Red Riding Hood, Miss Nellie Platt; Three Little Maids from School, Messrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr., Horace Springer and Fred Craft; U. S. Soldiers, Messrs. Jas. S. Hooper and Hall Whitney; Mary, Queen of Scots, Miss Carrie White; Summer Girl, Miss Nessie Wescott; Flower Girl, Miss Myrta Leonard; Old Woman in the Shoe, Mrs. G. E. Leftwich; Gypsy, Miss May Whitney. Interesting parts will be taken by Miss Louise Sloan, Miss Florence Whitney and others.

PLEASANT SOCIAL FUNCTION.

Reception Complimentary to Miss Annie Seibel, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

A most delightful social function was given last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Tienken, 406 Castle street. It was a reception given by Mr. Wm. Tienken complimentary to Miss Annie Siebel, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The couples in attendance were Mr. Will Rehder, Miss Minnie Glameyer; Mr. Fred Bissinger, Miss Mary Mohr; Mr. D. McInerney, Miss Alice Torpy; Mr. W. Coleman, Miss Kate Torpy; Mr. Charles Schulken, Miss Tilla Schulken; Mr. Henry Haar, Miss Elese Ortmann; Mr. John Hintze, Miss Emma Stolter; Mr. Geo. Schutte, Miss Emma Schutte; Mr. W. Schutte, Miss Fredrika Martens; Mr. John Brunjes, Miss Minnie Guetersloh; Mr. Hardy Haar, Miss Lena Haar; Mr. Geo. Tienken, Miss Christina Hintze; Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Lamb; Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Fick; Mr. and Mrs. B. Bellois; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Heyer; stags, Messrs. Wm. Hoffner, H. Burfeindt, and Wm. Tiencken.

The most delicious refreshments were served and nothing was left undone by the kind host and hostess that would add to the pleasure of the visitors.

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN

In a Suit For $50,000 Damages Against the Carolina Central Railroad Company.

Yesterday, in the office of the Clerk of New Hanover Superior Court, the deposition of Capt. Henry T. Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., was taken in the case of Mrs. L. M. Clayton, administratrix of W. E. Clayton, vs. the Carolina Central Railroad Company. The plaintiff was represented by M. L. John, Esq., of Laurinburg, and Frank McNeill, Esq., of this city, and the defendant company by Major John D. Shaw, of Rockingham, W. H. Neal, Esq., of Laurinburg, and attorneys Iredell Meares and John D. Bellamy, of this city.

The deposition was taken before Deputy Clerk Preston Cumming and the case is to be tried during the May term of New Hanover Superior Court.

The suit is for $50,000 damages for the killing of Engineer W. E. Clayton, of Laurinburg, in the collision Thanksgiving morning on the Carolina Central near Laurel Hill, and the witness whose deposition was taken yesterday was conductor on the train into which the engine of the ill-fated engineer ran.

Bowden-Saunders Wedding.

Rev. A. P. Tyer, of Grace M. E. Church, returned last night from Pender county, where he went to unite in marriage Mr. Joseph L. Bowden, of this city, and Miss Irene Saunders. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride near Burgaw, in the presence of a large attendance of relatives and friends. The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. R. T. Saunders.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowden will make their home at No. 314 MacRae street. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

Seaboard Air Line Officials.

The following Seaboard Air Line officials arrived here last night at 9.45 o'clock in a private car: Mr. R. Curzon Hoffman, of Baltimore, Md., President; Mr. E. St. John, of Portsmouth, Vice President and General Manager; Mr. Wm. Moncure, of Raleigh, Superintendent Second Division; and Mr. W. W. Gwathmey, of Portsmouth, Va., Chief Engineer. They are on a tour of inspection of the line, and arrived here from Rutherfordton. They will leave at 10 o'clock this morning.

— Mr. N. W. Powers, of Willard, paid this office a pleasant call yesterday.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

The Alleged Embezzlers Arrested in Tarboro — The Postmastership—Bell Telephone Co.'s Appeal.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

Raleigh, N. C., March 24.

J. G. Mehegan and H. T. Latham, president and cashier respectively of the defunct Bank of Abbeville, Ga., were arrested in Tarboro yesterday and brought here to-day on bench warrants issued by Judge Clarke. The two men are prominent citizens of Tarboro. They are extended courtesies which prisoners do not usually enjoy. They are quartered at the Yarboro and move about freely under the escort of an officer.

Both Mehegan and Latham deny in toto the charge made by Judge Holton of their mismanagement of the affairs of the Abbeville bank. Mehegan says the bank will be able to pay dollar for dollar.

Judge Holton, who came here as lawyer for the depositors and to secure the requisition from the Governor, left the city yesterday. He put the case in charge of J. C. L. Harris. Mehegen said: "I understand Judge Holton has gone, yes; he's gone. I'd give $100 if he was in the State of North Carolina to-day."

Bailey, Nichols and Col. Shaffer, the candidate for the Raleigh postoffice, have returned from Washington. Bailey will get the appointment. Jim Young says he will never be postmaster, however.

Five Federal convicts were received from Mississippi to-day. Two of them are a white man and his wife. The husband is 67 years of age and the wife 70 years. They are sentenced to two years imprisonment each for the fradulent use of a pension. The woman is partially paralyzed.

The appeal of the Bell Telephone Company from the order of the Railroad Commission reducing telephone rates in the State will be tried in Iredell Superior Court. The Bell Company expected to appeal to Wake Superior Court, but chairman Caldwell wanted the case carried to Iredell court.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

House-Keeper Elected for the Katharine Kennedy Home at a Called Meeting Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon at a called meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, held at the home of Col. and Mrs. Roger Moore, Miss Margeritte Robitsch was elected house-keeper for the Katharine Kennedy Home. Miss Robitsch is a sister-in-law of Capt. H. A. Bagg, and will probably take charge of the institution about April 1st.

There was a good attendance at the meeting yesterday and the election of the housekeeper was the especial object. For some time past the seven inmates of the Home have alternated in the performance of the duties of housekeeper; but their present poor health prevents the continuance of this system. The inmates are Misses Sadie Brown, Mary and Sarah Hines, Pattie and Bettie Moore, Barbara Armstrong and Mrs. Mary Deans.

The Benevolent Society now has about 300 members and besides the annual dues and various regular outside contributions, a legacy of $200 was recently left the institution by a late and especially highly esteemed citizen of Wilmington.

That New Social Club.

Last night there was a brief preliminary meeting of the promoters of the new social club, reference to which was made in the Star several days ago. The meeting was held in the office of the Board of Audit and Finance at the City Hall building. It is understood that they have already closed a contract for the apartments in the Purcell House and they have decided to close the charter membership subscription at fifty names. Matters are developing satisfactorily and permanent organization is expected at an early date.

The Military Spirit.

The martial spirit is abroad in the land, at least there was a good display of it in Wilmington last night. The skirmish drill of the Wilmington Light Infantry was witnessed by scores of people, all of whom were impressed by the warlike spirit which seemed to pervade the military. It was the same way with the Naval Reserves, who drilled hard and long. There was a good turn out of the members of both companies.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the Star, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

An emergent communication for work in the Second Degree will be held this Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

mar 25 1t WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

Telephone 109

For New Boston Brown Bread, Elegant Dates.

Small Lot Turkish Figs.
Herring, Mackerel,
Pickled Salmon.

Lots of folks that used to drink Coffee now drink Postum Cereal. Do you?
Parsnips. Fresh lot of Horse Radish Mustard.

S. W. SANDERS,

mar 25 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Made You Prices on Bananas

Which will be standard with us.

We Make You Prices To-day on Lemons, 1c Each.

FINE STOCK.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 25 tf 17 South Second Street.

We Are Your Friends.

We have conducted successfully a square, legitimate and honest business, in consequence of which we have had our share of prosperity. All of which encourages us to continue our efforts in this line and we hope to give satisfaction, fill orders promptly, give full value and treat our customers fair, and if we make errors shall promptly correct them.

THIS IS OUR STAND

and we shall hope to win your trade on this basis. We sell from first hands such as

D. S. Meats,
Lard, Flour,
Coffee, Grain,
and Hay.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Provisions.

mar 25 tf

The Man You Are After.

How Can You Get Him?

By Calling on

A. SHRIER,

114 Market Street,

where he is offering great bargains in

Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A Man's solid Leather Shoe from $1.00 a pair and upwards.
A Boy's solid Leather Shoe for 95c a pair and upwards.
A few sample Shoes for Ladies for $1.00 a pair and upwards, in Opera Toe and Common Sense.
Men's Linen Collars for 5 cents.
Men's working Shirts for 25 cents.
Men's Negligo Shirts for 49 cents and upwards.
Socks for 5 cents a pair and upward.
Regular 50 cents Neck Tie for 25 cents.
Suspenders 10 cents a pair.
Call and see the other bargains he is also offering. mar 18 tf

IRKSOME EVENINGS AT HOME

CAN OFTEN BE CHARGED TO THE ABSENCE OF MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.

No well regulated home can afford to be without a good Musical Instrument, for it provides not only entertainment for friends and visitors, but is useful as well as ornamental. You can get one from us on easy terms.

Our long experience and thorough knowledge of Instruments enable us to satisfy the most ex acting.

We carry the largest stock of

PIANOS

IN THE STATE.

CALL AND SEE US.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

mar 17 tf tu th sa

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

What's the Matter

With a 3-lb. Can Grated Pineapple, 9c?
Or a 3-lb. Can Heinz's Beans, 12½c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruity Jelly, 10c?
Or a pound of Pure Fruit Preserves, 10c?
Or a 3-lb. Package Oat Meal, 9c?
Or three Nice Mackeral for 25c?

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

mar 24 tf

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTH east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

mar 9 1w D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DULY qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Bradley, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 17th day of March, 1898.

mar 18 6w fr S. JEWETT, Administrator.

Wanted.

Six Plough Moulders.

Address at once M., care Star, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24 1w

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY):—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1898

THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE.

No one questions the right of this Government, in certain contingencies, to intervene in the strife between Spain and Cuba. The only question is, have these contingencies presented themselves in such shape as to justify recognition? There are several causes which warrant intervention in the affairs of another country; one humanity, another self-interest, another self-protection, all of which, as far as this country is concerned, present themselves in the case of Cuba. It is not so long since the butchery of the Armenians by the Turks filled Europe, and this country, too, with indignation and horror, and the only thing that prevented the European Governments from calling Turkey to task for it was the mutual apprehension that if one of those Governments became involved in dispute with Turkey others might take advantage of it to further their own schemes. But even then it was through the expressed popular indignation and the remonstrances of European Governments that the Turks finally ceased their persecution and butchery of the Armenians.

The sympathy for the Armenians in this case and the horror inspired by the atrocities perpetrated upon them were due more to the fact that they were Christians than that they were human beings, so that we have here what would be and was considered a just cause for intervention in the fact that Mohammedans were murdering Christians.

When Greece struck for freedom there was intervention, taking the form of recognition of her independence by this country, England and France, more, doubtless, from the fact that Greece was a Christian country struggling against a Mohammedan oppressor than because it was a country struggling to be free.

As there is no written international law governing the action of nations in matters of this kind, and as no one nation can set a precedent that would be binding upon others, each nation must be the judge for itself when the conditions are such as to warrant intervention in any particular case. In the case of Cuba and Spain all the necessary conditions exist, and have existed for some time.

From the standpoint of commercial interest, (and this is one that has a predominating influence with nations these days) a cause has existed ever since the outbreak of the insurrection and it began to be apparent that Spain could not suppress it. When the insurrection broke out we had a trade worth $100,000,000 a year with Cuba, which has fallen to $26,000,000. The high tariff may possibly be charged with some of this falling off, but at least four-fifths of it is due directly to the war. There is no other commercial nation in the world that would have submitted to this without vigorous protest and a demand that the war be ended. This country has made but little complaint on this score, but on the contrary has merely gently reminded Spain that we were subjected to serious loss by the interruption of our commerce, a fact of which Spain was very well aware.

Cuba is close to this country. On account of its proximity and the feeling that they would have ample protection American citizens have invested a great deal of money in sugar plantations and other property on the island, which has had to take its chances and suffer from both Spanish and Cuban armies. The Cubans have spared when they could, the Spaniards have not spared at all. Don't we owe anything in the way of protection to American citizens in Cuba? To-day Americans live on the island by sufferance; they are simply tolerated and would not be safe twenty-four hours if it were not for the prudent fear of retribution if they became the victims of violence. Americans are now, if anything, hated more by the Spaniards than the rebellious Cubans are, and they will always be hated however this question may be settled. The only hope of their ever living securely and peacefully on the island depends on the abolition of Spanish rule and the government of the island by people friendly to Americans.

The plea of humanity coming up from the starving thousands of men, women and children appeals to the world, but more especially to the great heart of this country, because we are nearest to the sufferers and can almost see them and hear their plaintive wails of woe. If for the sake of humanity, to stop this awful waste of life and this cruel starving and sacrificing of the innocent, we were to intervene tomorrow, and declare that in the name of God and humanity it must cease, there is not a civilized people on the face of the earth that would not applaud the declaration and honor this country for it. As proof that we are not insensible to the sufferings of the victims of Spanish heartlessness, American benevolence and sympathy are sending weekly many tons of provisions to feed the starving, and thousands of dollars in money and medicine to minister to their needs and alleviate their sufferings. Here is a cause for intervention that the whole world would recognize as a just one

There is a bill now before Congress providing for a national quarantine, the principal object of which is to protect us from visitations of yellow fever by which our South Atlantic and Gulf cities, especially, are annually threatened, which become epidemic unless closely watched and quickly stamped out. From Cuba mainly, and almost exclusively, this scourge is brought into this country. This appeals to us not only from a money point of view, for it costs thousands of dollars annually to carry out the sanitary arrangements necessary to put our coast cities in condition to be considered reasonably secure from such visitations, and it costs us many millions of dollars in the interruption of trade with the infected districts; but there is the more important consideration of the suffering entailed upon our people, the deaths of thousands of loved ones, and the sorrowing hearts that mourn the victims of scourges borne to us from another shore, where no precautions are taken to prevent it.

As a matter of self-protection and self-preservation we would be justified in intervening to put Cuba under such rule as might adopt such sanitary measures as would prevent the incubation of diseases and letting them loose to scourge us and carry death into thousands of our households.

These are reasons enough for intervention, and there are others.

MINOR MENTION.

The Populist party of Georgia, or what is left of it, seems to be in a bad way to find men willing to take the chances of a knockout in a State election. Tom Watson has been looked upon as their big gun and consequently in spite of the previous declaration by him that he would not accept the nomination, their State Convention a week or so ago nominated him for Governor. They doubtless concluded that his vanity would be flattered by the compliment, and that he would accept, but in this they were mistaken, for he has positively declined to throw up his professional and other business which yield him a nice income, for the empty honor of posing as a figure-head in a forlorn hope and being laid out flat on the day of election. Another reason for his declining to accept was his disgust at the action of the convention in the face of his avowed opposition to fusion, practically nominating a fusion ticket with him at the head and free lances who were willing to take nominations scattered down along to the tail. On the whole it isn't surprising that Mr. Watson, who, although a somewhat airy politician, still takes a practical view of things, should decline to run and foot the expenses of a campaign circus. But there are others. Mr. W. B. Hill who was nominated for Chief Justice, has also declined for the alleged reason that the use of his name was unauthorized. The Populists are stronger in Georgia than in any other Southern State, but the party is in a state of disintegration there as it is elsewhere, thousands of its members having come to the conclusion that there is no good reason why it should keep up an organization to serve as a shuttlecock for the benefit of a few aspiring or mercenary place or spoils hunters.

* *

Senator Gallinger, in his speech in the Senate, Wednesday, drew a horrid picture of the condition of Cuba, of the utter desolation of war, and of the indescribably pitiable condition of the wretched victims of Weyler's barbarity. It is a shocking statement, told with some more animation and personal feeling than were exhibited in Senator Proctor's guarded and unimpassioned narrative of what he had seen and learned, but corroborative of every word that Senator Proctor had uttered, and giving in addition some facts and information which the Vermont Senator did not give. As illustrating the character of Spanish rule in Cuba, as constituting one of the causes of the uprising against Spain, he described the method of taxation by which the Cubans were robbed for the benefit of the home government, from which taxation they received nothing in return. In addition to taxes on real estate (direct and indirect), to impost taxes, to taxes on personal property, &c., not content with taxing the house they put an extra tax on the doors, windows and chimneys. They tax a man's business and then put an extra tax on every letter in his business sign. They tax the hotel keeper and put an extra tax on him for every person who puts up at his hotel. Everyone must pay for permission to build a house or to paint it after it is built. They tax beef cattle and put an extra tax on horns, hoofs and hide, with no reason given why they exempt the tail, unless, perhaps, that goes with the hide; all of which shows that the Spaniards have given much study to the art of taxation with a view to squeezing the last possible cent out of the Cubans.

* *

In making reference a few days ago to our present railroad commissioners, we remarked that they were about as well qualified to prescribe rules and regulations for our railroads as they would be to preside over a conclave of Cardinals, a partial substantiation of which is given in the following, which we clip from the Statesville *Landmark:*

"Mr. L. C. Caldwell, chairman of the Railroad Commission, returned home last week from the meeting of the Commission which overruled the exceptions of the railroads to the order of the Commission reducing passenger rates, and while Mr. Caldwell voted to overule these exceptions he seems to be clearly of the opinion that he did wrong. He frankly says that he voted against his better judgment and foolishly yielded to the clamor of politicians. He says the Commission has no evidence to sustain its action, and he feels that the railroads will gain the case under the recent Nebraska decision of the United States Supreme Court when they go into the courts, as they will. Taking this view Mr. Caldwell says he can see no sense in contending about a matter which will cost the taxpayers a large sum in the courts when he can see nothing but defeat in the end."

Here is the chairman of this Commission, occupying a position of great responsibility, where it would be supposed a man would be actuated by a sense of right, a sense of duty to the State and to the railroads, (which should not be subjected to persecution or unjust discrimination) and by some manly independence, ignoring all this and frankly confessing that he was impelled to action not by a sense of duty, but by "the clamor of politicians." He should be ashamed to confess that such is the case, but being the case it is to his credit, perhaps, that he has the candor to thus publicly own it. And of such stuff is the Railroad Commission made up.

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever. †

GREAT MEN'S WORDS

How Discoveries Are Helping Us.

PROF. ROENTGEN'S X RAYS.

What They Can Do and the Strong Statements some Great Scientists Voluntarily Make.

Few people ever stop to think what wonders modern science and discovery are doing for us.

Just consider for a moment! The telegraph, the telephone, the electric light, electric cars, all of these and more contribute to the blessings we enjoy. We ought to be better men and women, because

PROFESSOR ROENTGEN.

of the helf these things give us and we should live longer and be happier.

And we do if we are wise.

Think, for example, of the wonderful Roentgen X Rays. Why, they easily show things that were once hidden from all view. You can now see the contents of a trunk or a desk from the outside, although you cannot see what people are thinking about. But you can pretty nearly, for these remarkable X-rays will easily show you many of your internal organs and how they are working! And this is very fortunate, for in the case of the two most important organs of the body it is the only absolutely certain way that any trouble with them can be detected.

You may live for years and think you are in good health and yet all the time those great organs of the body, your kidneys, may be slowly rotting away. Headaches, strange pains, loss of strength and energy, shortness of breath and a fickle appetite, all mean disordered kidneys. Paleness, puffing

THOMAS A. EDISON.

under the eyes, pains in the back, colored or brick-dust urine, chilliness and feverishness are pretty certain to indicate that you are on the road to Bright's disease. And you may not realize it.

Why?

Because kidney diseases are the most mysterious of all known troubles, and they are the hardest of all things to detect.

If you were asked to put your hand directly over the kidneys, would you know just where to place it?

Few people would.

The fact is that the kidneys have few symptoms of their own, but possess nearly all the symptoms known to suffering humanity. "All roads lead to Rome," and it is equally true that the cause of nearly every physical trouble can be traced to one source, namely, the kidneys. As a great physician once said: "No man

DR. WM. EDWARD ROBSON, M. R. C. S. L. L. C. I.

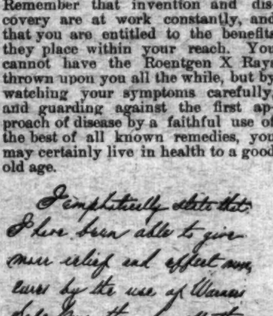
or woman whose kidneys are in good order is ever long diseased."

Now, science and discovery have done wonders, not only in locating the cause of all these troubles, but also in discovering the way to cure them. "Strike at the root of the tree" is a good motto, and it is equally true with disease. Go right to the cause! Don't waste time in experimenting, for you may be growing worse all the while. *Get the best*—something that will put you in perfect health quickly and certainly. There is but one thing that will do this.

Here is what some great scientists of the world have to say: Dr. William Edward Dobson, M. R. C. S. L. L. C. I., of England, writing upon this subject, declares: "I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopœia."

And here is what the great Doctor Beyer, of Germany, says: "I use Warner's Safe Cure for patients who suffer from kidney and liver diseases and it restores them to complete health. I recommend it most cordially in all circles of my acquaintance."

There is in all these great discoveries of science one grand lesson for every one. That lesson is this: Do not hesitate to avail yourself of the best dicoveries and



PROFESSOR N. BEYER.

improvements of modern times for preserving your health and prolonging both your lives and your happiness. Remember that invention and discovery are at work constantly, and that you are entitled to the benefits they place within your reach. You cannot have the Roentgen X Rays thrown upon you all the while, but by watching your symptoms carefully, and guarding against the first approach of disease by a faithful use of the best of all known remedies, you may certainly live in health to a good old age.

I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopœia.

Wm. Edw. Robson

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— John Wanamaker is mixing Spain and Quay and serving the people of Pennsylvania with a rather inferior article of oratorical hash. —*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Senator Proctor's little speech turned a flood of real light on the condition in Cuba. One can almost see the awfully bad situation, by reading his clear and plain description of it. A stop must be put to that, and soon.—*Chattanooga Times Dem.*

—— The unwilling candidates on the Populist state ticket know very well that if they were to make the campaign it would amount to nothing more than the expending of time and money upon a forlorn hope; and hence probably their unwillingness. The might possibly get a little fun out of the canvass, but nothing else. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— General Grosvenor, having predicted that the outcome of the situation would be "the equivalent of independence," has explained that the phrase was an unfortunate slip of the tongue, and that what he hopes for is the real article. The General's mortification does credit to his judgment. There are synonyms for independence, but there is no equivalent. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Holland submarine boat has demonstrated all that the inventor claimed for it, going under water and navigating there with ease, diving and rising again at will and showing itself under perfect control at all times. Thus, we have another new invention adapted to meet the changed conditions of warfare and, possibly, to effect as great a revolution in naval architecture as the Monitor did in her day.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

— Fayetteville *Observer:* The Manchester cotton mill, which has been shut down for a long time past, will be in operation by the 10th of April, with two young men of fine business capacity at its head. Col. K. M. Murchison, of New York, has purchased the property and has leased it to Mr. J. R. Williams, of this city, and Mr. Alex. Fairley, an experienced cotton manufacturer of Tarboro. The factory is being fitted out with new machinery, and with two such young men as Messrs. Williams and Fairley directing affairs, it is sure to be a success.

— "What made you go on so about the moon last night? It is the same old moon." "I know; but I was with a new girl."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing that it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight:* After a two weeks' illness, Miss Bella Spier departed this life at the home of her parents in this city, Friday morning, caused by meningitis.

— Raleigh *Post:* Work was commenced in earnest Wednesday on the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad, ninety convicts being employed. The camp of the convicts has been located about three miles south of the city, and is situated on Raccoon branch, about one mile west of Ransom Hinton's. Work will begin at the camp and be pushed toward the city first and afterwards from the camp south.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Judge Robert P. Dick, who for the past two months has been under treatment at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, returned to the city this morning, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Douglas. While in the hospital the judge underwent a very difficult and dangerous surgical operation, which was entirely successful, and though still weak, is very much improved in general health.

—Washington *Progress:* Mr. Jas. Robbins, aged 67 years, died at the old homestead near Yeatesville on March 10th. About a year ago he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered. —— The boys are organizing a division of Naval Reserves here and are very enthusiastic to get off to war with Spain. ——Wild geese have been going North during the past week and this is said to indicate that the cold weather is gone.

— Raleigh *Times:* Since 1893 there has been a decided falling off in the rainfall in this section of the State. The year 1894 shows a shortage of a little over eleven inches; 1895 fifteen inches; 1896 seventeen inches. The year just closed shows a deficiency of only nine and a half inches, but this has been increased by a shortage of seven and a half inches up to the first of this month. This continued deficiency really accounts for the dry wells and low streams hereabouts.

TWINKLINGS.

— What is your idea of a clever woman—a woman who can see the point of a joke?" "No; my idea of a clever woman is one who can laugh at a joke without seeing the point."

— Aunt Maria—"Why, Johnny, what in the world are you thinking about?" Johnny—"Only thinking up things to say when I grow up that I used to do when I was a boy."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Returned Traveller—"One of the sailors lost both legs when the boiler exploded." Friend—"Poor fellow! Did the passengers take up a collection for him?" R. T.—"Oh, yes! Quite enough to put him on his feet again."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "Mac, I hear ye have fallen in love wi' bonny Katie Stevens." "Well, Sandy, I was near—verra near—daein' it; but the lassie had nae siller, so I said to mysel', 'Mac, be a mon.' And I was a mon, and noo I pass her by wi' silent contempt."—*Tit Bits.*

—The Cautious One—"I wouldn't go to the Klondike. Already more money has gone in there than has been taken out." The Sanguine One—"You don't say! If the place is getting richer like that, I think I'll go as soon as I can."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "What did you think of that cigar I gave you yesterday?" "Not much. It cost me 24." "How so?" "Why, it gave my wife the idea that the gas was leaking somewhere, and she sent for a plumber."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

...d Trait.

Hood's ... people make me tired. They never accept anything as a fact without wanting to know the why and wherefore of it.

Saphed—Yes. I wonder why it is!—Philadelphia Record.

The Pity of It.

Bobby—Pa, who are the "deserving poor?"

Mr. Ferry—Those who don't deserve to be.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ONCE THEY WERE MEDIUMS.

How They Explode Their Size by Tossing Balls of Blue Fire.

Close by the Northwestern tracks at Leavitt street is the home of the "juggling sisters." They were twin prestidigitators in their days of life, so runs the tradition, and now they toss balls of blue fire about as the juggler does eggs, cannon balls and the like. Their pet amusement is to stand on their heads and toss the balls as if they were standing afoot. The force of gravity seems to be reversed for their benefit, for they "toss" the balls of fire down, and the little flames "fall" up. All this is set down just as James MacCourtney, the oldest settler in the neighborhood, tells it. He said the other day:

"Them broad windys over there on the north side of the old building is the place where the sisters comes to show theirselves. The year of the World's fair I counted up their performances, an they come every 56 days. The reason fer that is somethin I could never guess, but some smart young chap here figgered out that it was always in the dark of the moon. I've noticed since that there never was no moonlight when they got up there in the windys.

"What's the cause of their hauntin the old place? Why, sir, the story's so old there can't no truth nor lie be made out on it. There's no man in these diggin's longer'n I be, an I ken the story only by hearsay, so to speak. I heerd it from my granddaddy, an he said he heerd it when he was a young man comin here. That mus' 'a' ben in the thirties. Onnyways he sed that the two sisters was persdidittaters. It seems like they give a performance in the house, which was new then in course, an the pair of them agreed ter be locked up in a box that was to be sealed an fastened, an then they was to get out without breakin the seals. Well, they was locked up, but they couldn't get out, an purty soon they foun theirselves so short of breath they couldn't holler loud enough to be heerd. In course they was in a room away from the other people, so's the common folk couldn't see how the trick was turned. When they couldn't holler, they tried rappin, an the others only thought they was a-workin out of the box an so didn't pay attention. After an hour or so the other peoples got nervous an went in an opened the box, an there was the two sisters, cold dead. They buried 'em together in the box in the yard back of the house, an that's why they juggles the fire balls upside down like."—Chicago Chronicle.

DOG OPENED FATHER'S EYES

Experience of a Man Who Had Several Growing Girls.

"It is quite interesting to be the father of several growing girls," said one of a group of family men in the smoker of a suburban car.

"Yes," answered another one, with a shrug of his shoulders, "especially when they all want new gowns at the same time."

"I wasn't thinking of that," said the first speaker, "but of a way they have of taking the wind out of your own sails. It never occurred to me until the other morning that it was not to see me that young fellows kept dropping in to play cards and make themselves agreeable. I tumbled at last, but it was my hunting dog Jack that opened my eyes."

"Your hunting dog?" echoed the crowd.

"Yes. I had heard of nearly every kind of a plan for the communication of lovers except a dog. In this case Jack became Cupid's messenger. Those boys borrowed the dog ostensibly to go hunting, but I have learned since that they didn't know a gun from a hoe handle. They tied Jack up overnight, and as soon as he got out in the morning he made a bee line for home. If I hadn't seen the corner of a paper sticking from under his collar I should never have suspected the eagerness with which these girls tried to head him off from me."

"He had a letter for them?"

"No, just a note asking the privilege of seeing dear Miss Kate or Miss Sue in the park for a walk and a chat. Nice idea, employing the dog of the family in a clandestine correspondence! I answered that note myself, and the two girls haven't spoken to me since. Jack is tied up, and I'm watching the cat now, for I have no doubt they'll find a way to circumvent me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Not Always Available.

It is said a pinch of salt on a slice of tomato will cure the hiccough every time it is tried, but the man going home late seldom has the salt and tomato at hand.—New Orleans Picayune.

In a Hurry.

"So he married in haste. Did he repent at leisure?"

"No, he repented in haste too."—New York Journal.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. The medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purly vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 23, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Yearby (Br) 1665 tons, Goldsworthy, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kimon (Austrian), 1,344 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Ruth (Nor), 445 tons, Olsen, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Broderene (Nor), 631 tons, Kildahl, Heide & Co.

Which do you wear most

your thinking cap or your working cap? The woman who studies to save herself labor and expense—who strives to have her house look best at all times finds nothing so helpful as

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Best for cleaning everything. Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 28¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 28¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, and $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 27, 26½c; rosin firm, $1.45, 1.50; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	34
Rosin	233
Tar	310
Crude turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year—39 casks spirits turpentine, 277 bbls rosin, 244 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts. ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—181 bales; same day last year, 34.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange irregular; actual business in bankers' bills 483¾@484 for demand; 480⅞@481 for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills were 480½@480¾. Silver certificates 55⅝@56¼. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds were weak; U. S. new 4's registered 119¾ do. coupon, 119¾; U. S. 4's 108½; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, 98; U. S. 5's, registered, 110¾; do. 5's, coupon, 110¾. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Rosin was quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—Spirits turpentine dull and no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 24.—Spirits turpentine opened at 28¼c bid, with sales of 159 casks; closed firm at 29c, with sales of 125 casks; receipts 620 casks. Rosin was firm; sales of 47 barrels; receipts 2,363 barrels; closing prices; A, B, C, D $1 20@1 30, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 60, K $1 65@1 75, M $1 70@1 80, N $1 75@1 85, window glass $1 85, water white $2 00@2 10.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—To-day's cotton market for futures lacked important new features, fluctuations being narrow and prices without marked tendency, either way. News of all kinds relating to the Cuban situation was eagerly received and discussion throughout the day was given over almost entirely to the Spanish American trouble. Trading in part represented the evening-up of outstanding obligations in anticipation of the publications of the Maine Board of Inquiry's report. At the start prices moved up 1 to 5 points on light covering and some foreign buying, but by mid-day the advance had been supplanted by a loss of one to two points under liquidation of Wall street and weak long accounts, brought out by sensational war rumors reported to have originated in Washington. Business was conducted on narrow lines in the afternoon with the market finally steady at a net gain of 1 to 2 points.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales of 100,900 bales; March 5.82c, April 5.82c, May 5.87c, June 5.88c, July 5.90c, August 5.93c, September 5.93c, October 5.93c, November 5.92c, December 5.94c, January 5.96c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 1,815 bales.

Net receipts 650 bales; gross receipts 720 bales; exports to France 350 bales; exports to the Continent 1,110 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 1,815 bales; sales to spinners 15 bales; stock 193,641 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 13,404 bales; exports to France 350 bales; exports to the Continent 4,310 bales; stock 973,948 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 85,512 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,331 bales; exports to France 750 bales; exports to the Continent 72,653 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,803,929 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,819,982 bales; exports to France 724,884 bales; exports to the Continent 2,383,301 bales.

March 25—Galveston, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 3,670 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 907 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 1-16, net receipts 880 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5¾, net receipts 181 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 70 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 974 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5¾, net receipts 4,119 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 487 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 610 bales; Augusta, easy at 5⅞c, net receipts 218 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 466 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Flour was weak and lower to sell; trade entirely in small lots; Minnesota patents $5 15@5 45; winter patents $4 90@5 35. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red $1 03½; options opened steady on cables and moderate covering but were unable to sustain the advance long owing to the bearishness of scalpers on warmer weather news; liquidation again developed as an afternoon feature in spite of fair export orders and prices closed weak at ½@1¾c net decline; No. 2 red March closed $1 02; May closed 99½c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 35¾@35⅞c; options about steady with wheat, but eventually yielded to liquidation and closed weak at ¼c net decline; May closed 33½c; July closed 34⅝c. Oats—Spot dull—No. 2, 31c; options dull and weak from the depressing effects of surrounding markets, closing ½c net lower; May closed 29½c. Lard easier; Western steam $5 30@5 35; May $5 35, nominal; refined weaker. Pork easy; mess $9 50@9 75. Butter firm; Western creamery 15¾@19c; do factory 12@14½c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 14@16½c; State dairy 14@15c; do creamery 15½@19. Cheese quiet; large white September 7½c. Cotton seed oil weak. Petroleum dull. Rice quiet. Molasses steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5½c; No. 7 jobbing 6c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¾@16c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 4c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Prices on the board of trade to-day continued on the down grade. Fine weather and war talk were about the only factors. Foreign markets showed no inclination to sympathize with the decline here, but no support was given to anything except May wheat, which was taken care of by Leiter brokers. Wheat declined ¼@1¼c, the latter in July. Corn declined ¼c; oats ¼c, and provisions 5@7½c.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Cash quotations: Flour dull but steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 90@95; No. 3 spring 88@91; No. 2 red 101¼@102. Corn—No. 2 28¾. Oats—No. 2 25¼@26¼; No. 2 white, free on board 31@31½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 27⅞@28¼c. Rye—No. 2 49¾c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 62½@9 67½. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 95@4 97½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 82½@5 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 25@5 40. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19½.

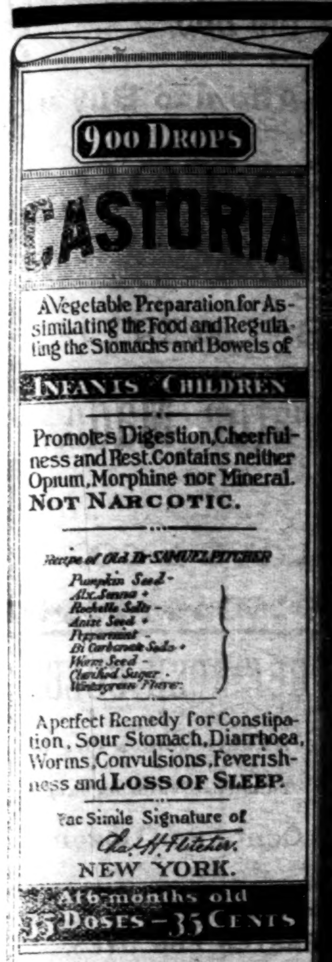
The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March $1 02¾, 1 02¾, 1 02⅝, 1 02⅝; May $1 05, 1 05¾, 1 04, 1 04; July 84¾, 84½, 82⅝, 82¾c. Corn—May 28⅞, 29, 28⅝, 28¾c; July 30½, 30½, 29⅞, 29⅞; September 31⅛, 31½, 31, 31c. Oats—May 25⅞, 25⅞, 25¾, 25¾c; July 23¼, 23¼, 22⅞, 22⅞c. Pork, per bbl—May $9 67½, 9 70, 9 60, 9 62½; July $9 72½, 9 75, 9 65, 9 67½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 05, 5 05, 5 00, 5 00; July $5 12½, 5 12½, 5 07½, 5 07½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 00, 5 00, 5 97½, 5 00; July $5 07½, 5 07½, 5 05, 5 05.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; spot and month 98¼@98⅝c; April 98⅝@98⅞c; May 99@99¼c; steamer No. 2 red 94¾@95c; Southern wheat by sample 95c@$1.00; do on grade 94¾@98¾c. Corn easy; spot and month 32⅞@33c; April 33@33⅛c; May 33⅜@33½c; steamer mixed 32⅞@32½c; Southern white corn 33@34c; do yellow 32½@33½c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white 33@34c; No. 2 mixed 31@31½c. Lettuce $1.25@1.75 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices lower. American middling fair 3 23-32d; good middling 3 15-32d; American middling 3 5-16d; low middling 3 3-16d; good ordinary 3 1-32d; ordinary 3 27-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,400 American. Receipts 16,000 bales, including 10,300 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l m c): March 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; March and April 3 16-64@3 17-64d seller; April and May 3 16-64@3 17-64d buyer; May and June 3 17-64d seller; June and July 3 17-64d buyer; July and August 3 17-64@3 18-64d buyer; August and September 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; September and October 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; October and November 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; November and December 3 17-64d buyer; December and January 3 17-64d buyer; January and February 3 17-64d buyer.



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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

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OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A VEGETABLE FLYTRAP.

The Sundew That Catches and Devours Small Insects.

There is an article on "Plants That Feed Upon Insects," written by Thomas H. Kearney, Jr., in St. Nicholas. The author says:

Perhaps some of the readers of St. Nicholas have noticed the little plants called sundews that dwell in bogs in almost every part of the world. The commonest of these in the United States and in England is the round leafed sundew, which has a rosette of roundish leaves on slender stalks. Out of the midst of them rises a leafless stem, bearing a number of small, white flowers, that open one by one when the sun is shining. The leaves are fringed and covered on the upper side with small, dark red bodies called glands, borne on slender stalks, like tiny, round headed nails. On each of these little glands may be seen a drop of clear, sticky liquid that glistens in the sunlight. And this appearance earns for the plant its pretty name of sundew.

When an insect—a small fly, for example, or a gnat—alights upon a sundew leaf, he is caught and held by the sticky fluid on the glands under him. Then the stalks of the glands near the edges of the leaf begin to bend in toward the spot where the little intruder is fastened, at the same time pouring out an extraordinary quantity of their sticky fluid. It is like a puppy whose mouth waters when he catches sight of a bone. This movement of the gland stalks is very slow, and it takes many hours for the outer ones to close down on the poor little victim. When they are at last completely bent, it is a number of days before they once more begin to spread.

Meantime the fluid which they pour upon the body of the insect actually digests all the eatable part of him, leaving the hard shell or the thin wings behind, when the glands return to their places. Sundews will digest tiny bits of meat if placed upon the leaves. There is no doubt that the plants are better for an occasional meal upon an insect, for those that do not obtain such food once in awhile thrive less than the plants that succeed in securing it.

DANGER! Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Some send to Cammeyer's, others send else where for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NIGHT.

The sun has vanished out of my sight,
And the moments sadly roll,
For my heart is dark with the thought of night,
And the night is in my soul.

The day is set and never will rise,
And my heart is sick and sore,
For the sweet, sweet light of my true love's eyes
Will shine for me no more.

My very sleep of rest is shorn,
I am full of pain and care—
Sick with the thought of what I have borne
And of what is left to bear.

I see the rose with blushes fired,
I hear the brook run by,
But I am tired, so sick and tired,
I almost long to die.

For I know the sun will dry the stream,
And the flow'ret fade in the frost,
And I know that my dream is all a dream
And the charm of the dream is lost

There will never, never be any more light,
For my hope and I must part,
And my soul is dark with the thought of night,
And the night is in my heart.
—Alice Cary in New York Ledger.

NEW YORK'S GROWTH.

The City Has Never Halted Since It Was First Fairly Started.

Ernest Ingersoll writes a paper on the Greater New York, entitled "Reasoning Out a Metropolis," for St. Nicholas. Mr. Ingersoll says:

The people of New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and certain nearby northern towns resolved to join themselves together into one city, which is now the Greater New York. It embraces 341 square miles of territory and includes a population of nearly 3,400,000.

Besides these at least another million dwell on the New Jersey side of the Hudson river, quite as near and as closely identified with the great city on Manhattan Island as are those of the northern and eastern suburbs. This makes a population of nearly 4,500,000 which may be said to belong to New York, making it not only by far the largest center of human life and interests in America, but, excepting only London, the most populous spot on the globe.

How has it happened that this vast city has grown up where it stands? Why did not the American metropolis arise somewhere else? Is its position all an accident, or does history show sound reasons for its situation? The earliest settlement here was merely a trading station that gradually became a small seaport, like a dozen others along the coast. Before the year 1700 these were so nearly alike that he would have been a wise prophet who truly foretold which would thrive. Indeed many men of that day firmly believed that Newport and Annapolis were to be the two great American seaports.

Great cities arise at the points where the greatest number of people find it convenient to meet at first for business and later for pleasure. You cannot force a city to grow in an unnatural or unsuitable situation, and it is no easier to prevent a city from growing in its proper place. But the conditions that change a village into a big town and expand the town into a city or metropolis are not the same in different parts of the globe and vary with the march of the centuries; so that now many an ancient world market, like Nineveh or Memphis, has totally disappeared, while towns like Berlin have lately increased with amazing rapidity, after a long history as small and insignificant places. As for New York, it has never halted or gone backward for a moment since it was fairly started on its career in 1623.

Effects of a Bee Sting.

An English physician relates an instance of a lady who was stung by a bee. At the first moment she seemed to pay very little attention to it, but very soon her face became flushed and spots appeared all over her body. Suddenly she developed a most severe attack of asthma, finding great difficulty in breathing. Another instance is that of a young lady who was stung on the back of her head by an ordinary honeybee. In less than five minutes her face began to swell, and very marked red and white spots appeared all over the surface of the body. The swelling extended over the entire person, accompanied by severe pain, burning and giddiness. The eyes were almost closed and the countenance was so distorted as to be unrecognizable. Very free bathing in soda water, with a little soda taken internally, and hot applications to the feet and thorough massage finally afforded relief, but it was some hours before the patient recovered from what was truly an alarming condition. Violent attacks of nervousness accompanied the trouble, and the sense of suffocation was almost intolerable. The young woman had been stung a number of times before without any apparent unpleasant result. The physicians were of the opinion that the bee had been feeding upon some extremely poisonous plant, which became concentrated in the venom of the sting. Be that as it may, the condition was such as to excite grave apprehension, the more so as it was several days before recovery was complete.—New York Ledger.

An electric roller for massage purposes is composed of plates of copper and zinc and generates its own electricity.

QUEER AUTOMATONS.

EXAMPLES FROM THE DAYS OF DÆDALUS TO THE PRESENT.

A Wooden Venus That Walked and a Brazen Man That Talked—A Wonderful Mechanical Duck—The Greatest of All the Fraudulent Automatons.

There are few things more attractive to the generality of men or more calculated to excite their wonder and admiration than a dexterously and mysteriously contrived automaton. There is, indeed, something almost uncanny in the sight of a figure made by men's hands acting like a creature of flesh and blood, and this uncanniness is one of the most subtle of fascinations. Hence the silver of the curious readily finds its way into the pockets of men ingenious enough to invent such marvels.

This passion for the automaton is certainly no new thing. One meets it in almost the earliest books, sometimes veiled in myth, sometimes more directly stated. Vulcan, it will be remembered, made automatic tripods for the gods of Olympus — stools which advanced of their own accord to the banqueting table and so retired when the feast was over.

Aristotle tells us that the human automata which Dædalus made were so active that it was necessary to keep them tethered for fear they would run away. The same philosopher describes a wooden Venus who walked about and gives also the secret of the phenomenon. She was filled with quicksilver—a somewhat crude device. Albertus Magnus is credited with having made a brazen man who talked and St. Thomas Aquinas with having pounded it to pieces with a club, suspecting it to be a work of satan. Some marvelous feats of mechanism are credited to John Muller, otherwise known as Regiomontanus, who flourished in the fifteenth century, and in dealing with him we perhaps touch firmer ground. One was an iron fly which flew around a table, another a wooden eagle which went out to meet Emperor Maximilian on his entry of Nuremberg on June 7, 1470, and returned with him to the city gates.

Whether due or not to the stimulus given by Louis XIV, the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were in France times of great automatic activity. Indeed, the first named century marks the beginning of the really historical era of automata. In the eighteenth century lived Mr. Vancanson, perhaps the most wonderful of all makers of automata and the creator of the famous duck which first appeared before the public in 1741. The duck was Vaucanson's masterpiece and completed a reputation already made wide by his mechanical flute player and an automatic musician which not only blew upon the flageolet, but also kept time to it on a tambourine. The bird was of life size, and not only was it outwardly an exact imitation to a feather of a real duck, but its internal anatomy was absolutely true to life. So, indeed, were its movements, for it swam, dived, walked, quacked, ate, drank and by an ingenious device even seemed to digest its food.

This automaton disappeared after its inventor's death, but turned up again in 1840 in a garret in Berlin and was purchased by a George Tiets, who took four years to put it in proper working order again. At the end of this time it was exhibited in a room in the Palais Royal, Paris, where Mr. Houdin, the celebrated conjuror, saw it, and, indeed, afterward, when something happened to one of its wings, took charge of and repaired it. No doubt it is still in existence. Of more modern automata this is scarcely the place to speak, for they are private secrets. Let us confine ourselves to merely mentioning Mr. Maskelyne's "Psycho" and "Zoo."

Like most things, automata have not always been what they seemed. Of many frauds upon the wonder loving public perhaps the completest was that of the famous automatic chess player of Mr. Kempelen, which was exhibited all over Europe at the end of the last century and afterward in America. It was the figure of a life sized Turk seated behind a large box, the top of which was marked in the middle for chess. Prior to the automaton's meeting an opponent the front of the box was opened and skeptical lookers on were shown an arrangement of strings, pulleys and cylinders. After this they were allowed to examine the interior of the figure, which was hollow. Then Mr. Kempelen wound up his Turk with a key, and it was ready to play, which it did by moving the pieces with its left hand and giving three nods for check to king and two for check to queen. All the noted chess players of Europe succumbed to the figure's superior strategy, and its skill so impressed the Empress Catherine II of Russia that she wished to buy it and was with difficulty persuaded by Mr. Kempelen to give up the idea. It was not for years that the secret was discovered; but, like most secrets, it leaked out at last. The real chess player was a Mr. Wronsky, a Polish ex-captain, both of whose legs had been amputated at the trunk in consequence of a wound from a cannon ball. While the spectators were examining the box Wronsky was in the Turk's body, and when they turned to inspect that an ingenious mechanism slid him back into the box. To the fact that Wronsky was a chess player of consummate skill the wide fame of the automaton, which he secretly controlled, is to be attributed. After this disclosure Mr. Kempelen's automaton naturally enough ceased to move mankind to wonder.—New York Post.

Strict Sunday Laws.

Swinemunde on the Baltic has strict Sunday laws. Shipmasters who enter the port are fined heavily by the town authorities if they have their ships washed or painted on Sunday or church holidays. As foreigners are not acquainted with the German church calendar they are frequently caught.

Seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour. When a camel is pressed beyond its speed and is spent, it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make it budge again.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. *

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Leila G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,
feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

"CLEAN UP."

To-morrow is a good time for it.

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic

DOES THE WORK.

Most Drug Stores Sell It.

20 Cents, Three Bottles for 50 Cts.

mar 20 tf

The Very Latest

Styles in Hair Cutting and the best Shaving in the city may be had at Prempert's. Messrs. Hughes and Cowell have not failed in a single instance to give satisfaction. They are beyond a doubt as fine Barbers as ever were in the city. If you want proof try them and if their work is not satisfactory it will cost you nothing. Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 13 tf 11 South Front St.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

The Openings in Bleached and Colored Dress Goods

are bringing to light many a beautiful specimen of the designer's skill and the manufacturer's efforts. We could fill a page descanting upon our Dress Goods alone, but, as space is limited and life is short, we will only say—Read these, facts, then come and feast your eyes upon the goods. Out of town customers please write for samples.

Spring Cheviots, an elegant line in the newest shades, full double width; exceptional value **25c** yard.

40-inch wide English Covert Cloths in a new line of Spring colorings, also 40-inch fancy novelty dress goods at a special price of **25c.**

42-inch wide Imported Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods in a variety of more than 25 different styles and color combinations; regular price **75c** a yard; special for this week **50c.**

Five pieces black Brilliantine, lustrous and shiny Mohairs, fully 42-inch wide, special per yard **59c.**

Fifteen pieces French Organdy, all new patterns, at **20** and **30c.**

Lace Stripe bias Plaid Lawns only **12 1-2** and **15c.**

Bayadere Novelties and Mixed Worsteds in very choice assortments, at the very special price of, per yard **75c.**

A very choice assortment of Silk and Wool Novelties, 45 inches wide, in the prettiest shades of green ground with black dot, castor ground and green and black, blue and black, cerise and black, &c., &c.; these goods have just been received in pattern suits at **$3.50.**

Fine French Henrietta, 40 inches wide, wide, with rich Satin finish, prettiest shades of grays, blues, garnets, browns, &c., &., cannot be duplicated again after this lot is gone; special at per yard **75c.**

English Granite Cloth, 45 inches wide, choice assortment of colorings and warranted to give perfect satisfaction to every purchaser, per yard, **75c.**

French Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in all the leading shades, very light spring weight, and has a rich silk finish; this cloth is sold, regularly for $1.00 a yard, but we will sell for this week at, per yard **85c.**

All Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta, new designs, sold elsewhere at $1.00 a yard, special **85c.**

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Parasols are on display. New Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets. mar 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

Results, If You Deposit in The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 858
$4	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	" for 10 years " "	$ 637
$2	" " " " "	$1274
$3	" " " " "	$1911
$4	" " " " "	$2548
$5	" " " " "	$3185
$10	" " " " "	$6370
$15	" " " " "	$9555

STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.

mar 12 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		
Loans		$572,903 10
Overdrafts		21 86
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,000 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71	
Cash on hand	67,274 55—	276,442 31
Total		$899,367 27

LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$60,000 00	
Undivided profits	15,912 11—	75,912 11
Circulation		36,000 00
Total Deposits		662,455 16
Total		$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:28 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 6:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 05 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

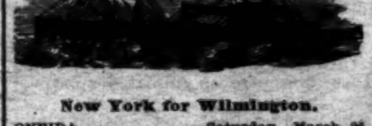
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, March 26
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, March 29
CROATAN .... Tuesday, April 5

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:40 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 6.05 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:35 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:43 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2:03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:03 a. m., Norfolk 8:40 a. m., Weldon 11:52 a. m., Tarboro 12:12 p. m., Rocky Mount 12:47 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:01 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:25 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:26 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.38 a. m., arrive Latta 10.25 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:27 p. m., Manning 6:58 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:35 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:30 p. m., 11:10 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:47 p. m., 1:14 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:15 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:25 p. m., Creston 5:30 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

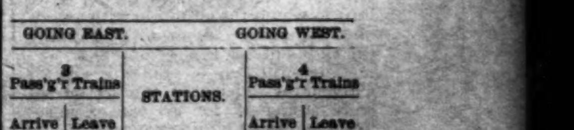
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:50 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 03	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1898

KEARSARGE AND KENTUCKY.

Two First-Class Battleships for the U. S. Navy Launched at Newport News—30,000 Spectators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 24.—In the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled on a similar occasion the first-class battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky were launched at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company this morning. Fully thirty thousand persons witnessed the launching.

The two big defenders were constructed at either side of a huge 140 ton travelling crane, and now loomed up in all their dignified magnitude, seemingly eager for the time when they should take their first dip in the briny waters of the historic James.

The arrival of the christening parties was the signal for cheers from the impatient spectators and also for the ship-yard employes to commence the work of transferring the ship to its cradle.

The sounds of the hammer died away and the immense crowd was hushed with the cessation of work as if by magic, and the attention of all was directed to the bow of the Kearsarge, where Mrs. Winslow was standing awaiting the starting of the ship. Another minute and the cracking of the huge timber was heard as the saw completed its work of severing the last wedge. The towering steel frame hesitated a second, not longer, and, at 10.02 slowly started on its journey to the water. As it did so, Mrs. Winslow, casting the bottle in her right hand against the receding bow, exclaimed: "I christen thee, Kearsarge."

As in the case of the first ship, the new comer was welcomed with the shrill blasts of the steam whistles on all the large craft lying in the harbor.

Many State military organizations came from near-by towns in honor of the occasion, and a dress parade was held on the Casino grounds in the afternoon.

A mighty cheer went up from the vast throng of spectators as the vessel struck the water, stern first, and, with a graceful dip, first aft and then forward, glided out upon the waters with the buoyancy of a duck. Another cheer arose from 30,000 throats when it was seen that the Kearsarge had been safely and successfully launched and was ploughing the river without leaning the slightest to starboard or port.

The Kearsarge glided out into the channel, where she was picked up by the Chesapeake and Ohio tugs and proudly towed to one of the lower shipyard piers. After the launching Mrs. Winslow received a handsome model of the Kearsarge, presented by the men who worked on the ship, as a memento of the occasion.

Battleship Kentucky.

As soon as the Kearsarge was moored to one of the piers, the force of ship launchers crossed to the other side of the high trestle and commenced to prepare the Kentucky for her baptism.

At 11.35 the big hull started from its long occupied bed, and Miss Bradley smashed the cut-glass bottle—filled with water from a spring in Kentucky, from which Abraham Lincoln, in his youth, was wont to quench his thirst—squarely against the sharp prow.

Simultaneously with the sound of breaking glass and the downward rush of glistening water, the great crowd of spectators saw Miss Bradley's lips part, and those in the immediate vicinity heard, in tone of girlish sweetness, the following time-honored expression: "I christen thee 'Kentucky!'"

As the vessel started on its journey to the water, a number of pint bottles of Old Bourbon whiskey were hurled from the crowd and smashed against the shining side of the battleship.

Striking the water with a loud splash, she skimmed out upon the lashing waves and cut the water for a distance of several hundred yards before coming to a full stop.

Immediately after the launch the invited guests of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company were banquetted at the Chamberlin hotel, Old Point Comfort. The presence of General Nelson A. Miles, and many Congressmen and Senators lent additional *eclat* to the brilliant event. The guests, numbered seven hundred, including many ladies.

Gov. Bradley was the orator of the occasion. When he arose to respond to the toast of "Kentucky," he received an ovation from the Bluegrass State and the Virginians that lasted several minutes. His address was punctuated with periods of deafening applause.

THE SPANISH CABINET.

Minister of Finance Declares Resources Sufficient For All War Expenses.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 24.—A semi-official note, just issued, says: "At a cabinet meeting yesterday Senor Sagasta (the Premier) read a telegram from Captain General Blanco, saying that the Captain of the Maine had requested permission to blow up the wreck with dynamite and that permission to do so had been refused him.

"The cabinet empowered the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Senor Gullon) to watch the situation with a view of seeing justice done and defending the rights of Spain.

"The Minister of Finance (Senor Pulgcerver) declared the resources were sufficient for all war expenses until the new Chambers meet."

The note is absolutely reserved in regard to the Spanish commission's report on the loss of the Maine.

SEEKING TO AVERT WAR.

British Financiers and American Bankers Leading the Movement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 24.—The imminence of the Cuban crisis has promoted financiers to make efforts to aver war. A movement to this end is on foot in Lombard street, and American bankers who are leading it are supposed to have the sympathy and perhaps the co-operation of the Rothschilds.

Business was done at Lloyds to-day in war risks, to cover speculative accounts, ten guineas per centum being paid against war being declared between Spain and the United States during the next six months.

At Wadley, Ga., John Overstreet, a prominent young man, accidentally shot and killed himself while returning from a turkey hunt. His gun was discharged while he was climbing a fence.

SITUATION LOOKS MORE WARLIKE.

Departure of the Spanish Torpedo Flotilla from the Canaries for Porto Rico.

A THREATENING MOVEMENT.

The President Advised That This Fleet Should Not be Allowed to Reach Western Waters — Renewed Activity in Naval Circles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The last day before the arrival of the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry was one of unexampled activity in all official quarters. Advices came early that the Spanish torpedo flotilla had sailed from the Canaries for Porto Rico, and from this moment the most energetic warlike measures followed one another in constant succession. The movement of this fleet had been watched with the keenest interest, as it was felt to involve serious possibilities which might compel the United States Government to protest against the movement as of a hostile character. Immediately on the receipt of the official dispatch from one of our naval attaches abroad, briefly announcing the sailing of the fleet, the fact was made known to the President and an earnest conference was held between him and Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. The seriousness of the movement was fully considered and the President was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that this torpedo fleet should not be allowed to reach Western waters. What if any conclusion was reached is not known. Later in the day the Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernarbe, called at the State Department and spent some time with Judge Day. It was naturally inferred that the approach of the Spanish flotilla was one of the subjects referred to. Whether, however, there was any suggestion against this move was not disclosed by either Judge Day or the Spanish minister, both of whom maintained the strictest reticence regarding their conference.

Following the flotilla announcement, important news came rapidly. The first was the announcement by Secretary Long, indicating the placing of our squadron and fleet on a war footing:

"Admiral Sicard has been granted leave, very much to the regret of the Navy Department, on account of his health.

"Fighting Bob. Evans."

"Captain Sampson has been made commander of the fleet at Key West. Captain Robley D. Evans has been ordered to take command of the battleship Iowa."

The orders to the squadron in Hampton Roads have not yet been issued.

Although the announcement did not so state, it soon became known that Commodore W. S. Schley was slated to command the "flying squadron."

This announcement was recognized as of unusual importance at this juncture. Admiral Sicard has been in command of the fleet at Key West throughout the critical period of the Maine disaster. Captain Sampson has been in command of the Iowa, but more recently has been conspicuous before the public as president of the Maine Court of Inquiry. Captain Robley Evans is better known as "Fighting Bob."

Joint Commission.

The next important move was a determination to create a joint commission from the War and Navy Departments so as to bring them into harmonious action on all measures. Captain Barker, the naval aide of Secretary Long, was designated to represent the Navy Department in this common plan of action. The representative of the War Department has not yet been named. It will not be necessary for these two officers to leave Washington as they can best arrange a joint plan of action in conference with the Bureau chiefs of the two departments here. Then at the close of day came an announcement that the Navy Department had succeeded in purchasing eight steam yachts and four steam tugs, presumably at and near New York, for use in the auxiliary naval fleet. The boats are about 400 tons each, and in an emergency would be suitable as torpedo boats. The yachts purchased are among the fleetest along the Atlantic coast, and are said to be somewhat similar to the Mayflower, recently purchased of the Ogden-Goelet estate. This acquisition to the navy is regarded as an exceptionally valuable one at the present time, as the greatest need is felt for small craft, suitable as torpedo and dispatch boats. The names and amounts paid for the various yachts and tugs are not disclosed.

White House Conferences.

Throughout the day the White House presented an animated appearance, Senators and Representatives from both political parties calling to confer with the President. Among the callers were Senators Cullom, Fairbanks, Lodge, Aldrich, Jones of Arkansas, and Spooner, and Representative Bailey, the Democratic floor leader in the House of Representatives. The uppermost question at all the conferences was the Maine disaster and the anticipated action of the President in laying the report before Congress. The conferences showed that the President still hoped for peace, but that there would be no abatement of preparation to meet the other alternative.

The President's Purpose.

The President said to several of his visitors to-day, in discussing the situation, that he would do everything consistent with the honor and dignity of the country to avert war, and he still believed war could be averted. He also said that he believed the government of Spain was as anxious for peace as we were, but at the same time he did not hesitate to admit the gravity of the situation. The President frankly acknowledges that he believes the report of the board of inquiry will find that the Maine was blown up from the outside. His programme has been definitely decided. It is his purpose to treat the blowing up of the Maine as an incident. The report of the board will be sent to Congress on Monday with a very brief message, relating to events leading up to that point and informing Congress that the facts contained in the report have been cabled to Madrid to be laid before the Spanish Government by Minister Woodford. No demand will be made upon Spain, but the laying of the facts before the Spanish Government will be equivalent to calling upon Spain for an explanation and such action as it may deem proper. It is he purpose of the House leaders to refer the report and message to the committee on foreign affairs without debate, and to this purpose it is believed the Democrats of the House have acquiesced, reserving the right to demand action if a report from the committee is too long delayed. Much will then depend upon Spain's response bnt there are those close to the President who believe that from the time the report is sent to Congress it will drop out as a factor in the situation.

Intervention.

The second part of the President's programme reaches the main question and involves intervention on humanitarian grounds within a week or ten days after the report of the board goes to Congress. It will be intervention to relieve the starvation in Cuba, and upon Spain's acquiescence in or objection to this act will depend peace or war. A prominent member of the House said to-day that in his opinion the next two weeks would determine which it would be.

Such information as exists here, leads those close to the President to believe that the Spanish government will go to any length it dares to preserve peace. The Queen Regent is especially anxious to prevent war, and it is believed the Ministry will go just as far as it can without jeopardizing its own existence and the survival of the present Spanish dynasty.

With the report in Washington to-night it will be laid before the cabinet at the regular meeting at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and at that time the President and his advisers will begin the grave work of weighing the conclu sions reached and determining the action that is to be taken. The formal plan of its transmission to Congress next Monday is already arranged, but with the report and evidence before them the President and his advisers for the first time will be in a position to outline the character of the message which is to accompany the submission of the report to Congress and to arrange a definite plan of detailed procedure, which as yet has not been worked out.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Navy Department is informed of the departure of the cruiser Cincinnati and the gunboats Castine and Wilmington from Port Antonio, Ja., last evening, but the officials decline to state where they are bound. It is regarded as a probable theory that when next heard from they will be at Key West or some other port in the United States.

Movements of Warships.

The Navy Department was advised to-day of the sailing of the moinitor Terror from New York for Key West, the arrival of the Texas at Hampton Roads, the monitors Puritan at Newport News and Monadnock and Monterey at San Francisco. The battleship Texas came up from Key West, making an exceptionally quick run for a vessel of her class.

The Spanish authorities here have been informed that some time ago Captain Sigsbee asked permission to use dynamite in the destruction of the wreck of the Maine. This was refused by Captain-General Blanco, for the reason it is officially explained that as there are evil disposed persons who insist that the Maine was blown up from external causes, the Spanish authorities do not want the wreck destroyed, as it affords all the evidence obtainable as to the actual cause of the disaster.

THE FLOOD IN OHIO.

River Rising at Cincinnati—Loss of Life at Hamilton—Railroad Situation Improving.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—At 10 o'clock to-night the Ohio river at Cincinnati registered 51 feet 2½ inches, rising an inch an hour. Reports from Northern West Virginia at the sources of the Monongahela bring news of heavy rains last night and of a rapidly rising river to-night.

All up-river towns report the Ohio river rising rapidly except Wheeling, where it is stationary. Interior towns in Ohio that have suffered inundation and damage are finding relief by the recession of the waters. Loss of life is reported at Hamilton, Ohio, where the great Miami swept away two cottages and drowned six inmates.

The railroad situation in the interior of Ohio is improving. Cities cut off from the world yesterday are getting trains out to-night by repaired tracks or by detours over other roads.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 24.—At midnight the waters have receded to an ordinarily high water mark, and no further damage is looked for.

While the loss will reach many thousands of dollars, the property damage will not be as heavy as at first expected, because manufacturers and householders had taken extra and early precaution to remove their machinery and goods to safe ground.

TIME TO STOP WOBBLING.

The Starting of the Spanish Torpedo Flotilla for the West Indies a Menace to America.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 25.—The *Daily Graphic* says editorially this morning: "We think it time that Washington ceased wobbling. Weeks ago it was said that the starting of the Spanish torpedo flotilla for the West Indies would compel America to declare war. To-day the flotilla is steaming straight for Porto Rico. Meanwhile acute Senators in Washington and over clever journalists in New York are planing ingenious plans to fix the odium of declaring war on Spain. Surely this is unworthy of the American people. Two clear lines of policy are before President McKinley: Either to co-operate with the Sagasta cabinet in making Cuban home rule a reality, or to give Spain premptory notice to quit.

"To avoid both courses is to turn the terrible Maine disaster into a sort of grewsome red herring. If President McKinley does not mean war let him say so, and the horrors in Cuba will soon be mitigated."

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has nominated Judson W. Lyons, of Georgia, to be register of the treasury.

The body of Lieutenant Jenkins, which was recovered from the wreck of the Maine yesterday, will be taken to Pittsburg for burial.

Charles Field, at Columbus, Ga., shot and killed his son Richard. The shooting took place at Field's residence. Fields is 65 years of age and claims he shot his son in self-defence.

Orders were issued yesterday detaching Capt. Sigsbee and other officers from the battleship Maine at Havana and ordering them to proceed home and await orders. Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, in command of the wrecking operations, will remain until these are concluded.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN THE SENATE.

Senator Thurston's Impassioned Appeal for Intervention in Cuba.

HIS WIFE'S DYING REQUEST.

To Save and Free Cuba and Its People—War Talk in the House During Debate on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A scene, dramatic in the intensity of its interest, was presented in the Senate to-day during the delivery by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, of a speech on the Cuban situation.

Not since the inauguration of President McKinley have so many people been on the Senate side of the capitol as were there to-day.

The galleries were packed, many arriving at the capitol as early as 9.30 A. M., in order to obtain seats.

Within a few minutes after the Senate convened every Senator who could be present was in his seat, and by the time Senator Thurston had begun his speech dozens of members of the House were either standing or occupying chairs in the area without the semi-circle of seats.

Senator Thurston's first sentence, in which he said he spoke by command of silent lips—a delicate and touching reference to the loss of his wife on the memorable trip to Cuba—commanded instant attention. A hush fell over the great audience, which hung with almost breathless attention and interest upon every word.

Some surprise has been expressed that Senator Thurston should appear in public prominently so soon after the demise of Mrs. Thurston, but the first sentence of his speech furnished the key to his action. It is true that Senator Thurston's speech to-day, viewed from one standpoint, was an unusual proceeding, but it was justified by the conditions attending it. Mrs. Thurston's dying request to her husband was that he should lose no time on account of her death to do his utmost to save and free Cuba and its people. In accordance with this request, therefore, Senator Thurston sacrificed his personal feeling and delivered his speech—a speech that was his tribute to the memory of his wife.

Without knowing the motive which animated Senator Thurston and inspired him to his best efforts, his auditors instinctively realized and thoroughly sympathized with his evident emotion. The speech was very generally regarded as a masterly effort and even those who could not agree with his conclusions, conceded the power of his oration. As he neared the end of the speech his voice which had been as clear and ringing as the tone of a bell, noticeably broke. He was almost overcome by emotion, but rallied with an effort and closed in a manner that thrilled his auditors.

As Senator Thurston sank into his seat and buried his face in his hands the galleries were swept by such a tumult of applause as had not in a long time been heard in the Senate chamber.

As a brother might have done, Senator Allen, Senator Thurston's colleague from Nebraska, walked to him, and, placing his arms over his shoulders, quietly led him from the chamber. The act was one of the spontaneous and touching amenities amid the tumult and discord of political life.

Senator Thurston began his speech as soon as the routine business had been disposed of. He was prepared, he said, not only to adopt every word of the careful, concise and specific statement of the Senator from Vermont (Senator Proctor), but he was even convinced that he had understated the facts.

Discussing the Remedy

which should be applied to the evils he found, Senator Thurston said:

"I counselled silence and moderation from this floor when the passion of the nation seemed at white-heat over the destruction of the Maine, but it seems to me the time for action has now come. Not action in the Maine case! I hope and trust that this government will take action on the Cuban situation entirely outside of the Maine case. When the Maine report is received, if it be found that our ship and sailors were blown up by some outside explosive, we will have ample reparation without quibble or delay; and if the explosion can be traced to Spanish official sources there will be such swift and terrible punishment adjudged as will remain a warning to the world forever."

"What shall the United States do, Mr. President?" For answer, Senator Thurston, as a Republican, turned to the last national platform of his party which declared that "the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

In accepting the nomination tendered him by the convention which had adopted the Cuban plank with a "mighty shout," William McKinley had said: "The platform adopted by the Republican convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval."

Twice within the past two years, Senator Thurston said, he had voted for a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, but he was satisfied, it was now too late to accord them belligerent rights, or even merely to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic. "Our platform," said he, "demands that the United States shall actively use its influence for the independence of the island."

Senator Thurston spoke highly of President McKinley and said that he had faith in his Americanism and patriotism.

Time for Action has Come.

"The time for action has come. No greater reason for it can exist to-morrow than exists to-day. Every hour's delay only adds another chapter to the awful story of misery and death. Only one power can intervene—the United States of America."

Senator Thurston said he was opposed to annexation. As to the plan for the United States to guarantee Cuban purchase bonds Senator Thurston declared: "The American people will never consent to the payment of one dollar, to the guaranteeing of one bond, as the price paid to Spain for her relinquishment of the island she has so wantonly outraged and devasted.

Must Be Intervention.

"Mr. President, there is only one action possible, if any is taken; that is, intervention for the independence of the island; intervention that means the landing of an American army on Cuban soil, the deploying of an American fleet off the harbor of Havana; intervention which says to Spain, leave the island, withdraw your soldiers, leave the Cubans, these brothers of ours in the new world, to form and carry on government for themselves. Such intervention on our part would not of itself be war. It would undoubtedly lead to war. But if war came it would come by act of Spain in resistance of the liberty and independence of Cuban people.

"Mr. President," he continued, "against the intervention of the United States in this holy cause there is but one voice of dissent; that voice is the voice of the money-changers. They fear war! Not because of any Christian or ennobling sentiment against war and in favor of peace, but because they fear that a declaration of war, or the intervention which might result in war, would have a depressing effect upon the stock market.

"War With Spain

would increase the business and the earnings of every American railroad, it would increase the output of every American factory, it would stimulate every branch of industry and domestic commerce, it would greatly increase the demand for American labor, and in the end every certificate that represented a share in an American business enterprise would be worth more money than it is worth to-day. But in the meantime the spectre of war would stride through the stock exchanges, and many of the gamblers around the board would find their ill-gotten gains passing to the other side of the table.

"Their weal or woe is of but little importance to the liberty-loving people of the United States. Let the men whose loyalty is to the dollar stand aside while the men whose loyalty is to the flag come to the front."

At the conclusion of Senator Thurston's speech the Senate resumed business and passed a number of minor bills.

At 2.30, in accordance with previous notice, Senator Bate, Tennessee, presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee. After a number of eulogies had been delivered, as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The Naval appropriation bill was taken up in the House to-day and after considerable difficulty an arrangement was made to close general debate at 1 o'clock to-morrow. There was great pressure for time but the leaders desired to limit, as far as possible, the opportunity for inflammatory utterances. The debate to day was not on sensational lines but every radical expression was cheered to the echo by the crowded galleries.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Naval Affairs committee, in opening the debate, stated that it was exceedingly important that the bill should be passed as speedily as possible. It was the most complete measure for strengthening the naval establishment ever reported to the House. He gave a detailed explanation of the bill.

Mr. Meyer, Democrat, one of the members of the Naval Committee, was the next speaker. He strongly advocated the strengthening of the navy.

Mr. Dayton, Republican, West Virginia, another member of the committee, in discussing the bill spoke feelingly of the Maine explosion. "But the blowing up of the Maine," said he, "is a mere incident compared with that greater and more horrible tragedy which is transpiring daily before our eyes and which we, as a great and enlightened nation, insist must stop. (Great applause.) Two hundred and fifty-seven sailors have gone down in Havana harbor, 250,000 people are dead in Cuba and 250,000 more, mostly women and children, are being starved to death. We do not know that Spain blew up the Maine, but we do know that she is responsible for the deadly murder in Cuba. This thing must cease. I hope without war, but if war is necessary let ii come." (Applause.)

Mr. Arnold, Republican, Pennsylvania, discussed for a few minutes Spain's responsibility for the blowing up of the Maine. When he declared that arbitration would not be accepted by the American people, there was a round of applause. Our flag, he insisted, had been insulted and our honor was at stake.

Mr. Skinner, Populist, North Carolina, referred to the war preparations and said almost every country in Europe was voting money to augment its military establishment for possible conflict and that Spain was "hawking its depreciated credit in every market to secure means for defence."

Among the other speakers were Messrs. Tate, Democrat, Georgia, and Kitchin, Democrat, North Carolina.

At 5.55 P. M. the House adjourned.

HE LOVED THE SEA.

Tennyson Used to Study It From the Downs of the Isle of Wight.

Tennyson said, "Somehow water is the element I love best of all four," but in the recent memoir he is also credited with saying that he "never cared greatly for the sea on the south coast. It is not a grand sea, only an angry, curt sea."

Probably that was a view expressed before he became familiar with the locality, for though the Atlantic does not plunge against the isle of Wight as against Cornwall and the west of Ireland he himself has proved how much power and enchantment the sea reveals from the downs. Let the weather be fair or foul, nature is never dull from the vantage ground of those convexities which seem like the rind of the earth and give an illusion of vastness and openness beyond their actual area. Men striding on ridges and etched against the sky indeed seem "as trees walking." The wind rustling in the ear, the sheep bleating, the sea churning among the bowlders, the occasional bellowing of a steamer for a pilot, the swallows crying in their low flights and the gulls screaming give the only sounds. When the mist closes over the scene, a strange sense of being disembodied possesses us, we are lost in the impenetrable vapor, and the gulls pass over our heads, visible but for an instant as they float from obscurity into obscurity. In times of storm one seems to be at the seat of the elements and a witness to all their processes. The clouds roll and break against the cliffs like another sea, and sunbursts flashing from them leave a silver swath over the vexed and somber billows. On sultry days a waterspout, whirling like a dervish, is no uncommon sight, and he who makes the downs his observatory becomes wise in all the phenomena of sea and air. Climbing them at night gives one the feeling of scaling the walls of heaven itself. They slope like the sides of a pyramid, and the apex of the pyramid impales the stars. On sunny days the sea below is purple, and every shade of blue and green that can be thought of, even (to use one of Tennyson's own descriptions) "like a peacock's neck."

Rarely was there a visitor at Farringford that he was not brought up to the beacon and shown all these wonders and beauties. Except in his closing years the poet was found upon them in all weathers and at all seasons, and from them and the surrounding scenery he drew many of the landscapes of his poems.—North American Review.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

REPORT OF THE NAVAL BOARD.

Arrival in Washington of Lieut. Marix and Party With the Document.

IMMENSE CROWD IN WAITING.

The Party Taken From the Train to the Ebbitt—The Report Will be Delivered to Secretary Long at the Navy Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The report of the Naval Board of Inquiry into the Maine disaster was received in Washington at 9.35 to-night. The four naval officers who have guarded it since its departure from Key West, were hustled at once into a carriage by an attache of the Navy Department and driven to the Ebbitt House.

The party consisted of Lieutenant Commander Marix, Lieutenant John Hood, Lieutenant Carl Jungen, Assistant Engineer Bowers, A. T. Marix, a nephew of the judge-advocate and ship carpenter Helms, of the Maine's ill-fated crew. There was an immense crowd waiting at the depot when the train pulled in. The naval contingent avoided the crush of citizens by alighting at the upper end of the platform and going out across the tracks.

The party was met by Lieutenant Ward, of the Navy Department, who was the sole representative of Secretary Long. He informed Commander Marix that the Secretary would not receive the report to-night.

Lieutenant Hood carried the bulky document in a white canvas bag slung over his arm. It must have weighed ten or twenty pounds without its carrying case.

That the whole party carrying the report was armed was demonstrated in a rather theatrical way just as they were about to get into the carriage. Some one ran against the end of the mysterious canvas bag in which the report was concealed. Quick as a flash Lieutenant Hood's hand went back to his hip and Lieutenant Jungen laid his hand on the butt of a revolver that was sticking from his side pocket. The movements were sufficient to prevent further jostling.

The report, in due process of law, must first be delivered to the Secretary of the Navy, and this, according to all precedents, will be at the Navy Department. It will then be submitted to President McKinley, upon whose decision its future migrations will depend.

CATCHING FLYING FISH.

It Is an Important Industry Off the Coast of Barbados.

Off the coast of Barbados, where a species known as Exoccetus volitans is found, flying fish are very good food and form the staple of a considerable industry. The negroes go out in small boats and catch them, mostly at night. After a good catch the boats come into shallow water, where they are met by negroes with large baskets, into which the fish are cast. These baskets are carried to the shore, where they are put on to light, single wheel trucks—something between a railway porter's truck and a light wheelbarrow—and so conveyed by another set of blacks to the market. Here are gathered together a large number of negro women, all eager to secure good fish to hawk in the street. These women know their business thoroughly and have a keen eye for a bargain. They affect indifference, and some will even smoke a pipe as if to show how little concerned they are in what is going on.

This, however, deceives no one, for every one concerned knows that each woman is trembling with impatience to secure the best fish at the lowest rates. Indeed, as to bargains, they are as fond of making them as any lady shopping in the west end and make them much better than their fairer sisters. Having secured as many fish as they require, they hoist the baskets on to their heads and cry their wares through the town, and usually do not take very long to sell the lot. Clad in white, with short skirts, showing bare, shiny, black legs, and with baskets on their heads, these sturdy fishwives present a very picturesque appearance, and when Sambo, the ever obsequious waiter, serves you with a plate of flying fish at your dinner you may be very certain that the fish has been bought from one of these dusky hawkers. You afterward learn from grinning Sambo that your wish to encourage their trade has been fulfilled, for there is no other source from which fish can be got except from these black but comely fishwives.

Flying fish are so called from the fact that they have the pectoral fins so large that they are enabled to make short fights or leaps from the water. It is a vexed question whether or not the flying fishes use their pectoral fins for flight, but the general belief is that the fins act merely after the manner of a parachute or of a kite. However that may be, these fish possess the power of rising from the water to a height of 20 feet, and often fall on the decks of ships. More frequently they skim along the water. There are several kinds of flying fish, more than 30 species being known. They inhabit the seas of the warmer parts of the world. They swim in shoals, varying from 12 to 100 or more. It is a fine sight to see a whole shoal rise out of the water and dart through the air for a couple of hundred yards and then drop into the sea together to continue the flight. The cause of the hurry is apparent when you see a hungry dolphin in hot pursuit of the shoal, taking great leaps after his prey. The flying fish take shorter and shorter flights, until at last they sink into the water and fall easy victims to their pursuer.—London Graphic.

According to Dr. Forbes Winslow, kleptomania is found among boys, but very rarely indeed among men. The great majority of the victims are women.

AMERICA'S GREATEST medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplishes wonderful cures of blood diseases when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

WITH ICE AT 25c PER 100 LBS.

You Can Afford to Buy a

REFRIGERATOR.

THE CELEBRATED "BLIZZARD"

IS THE BEST AND

Cheapest Refrigerator Made.

Sold Only by

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

mar 24 tf

American Paper In England.

England uses American paper in her public offices, finding it of the best quality made. Its decrees, before which foreign nations and tribes all around the world bow, are inscribed over the watermark of the eagle instead of the lion, which ought to stiffen and re-enforce their validity. It has never been remarked of Great Britain that she didn't know a good thing when she saw it, or that she did not promptly reach out and annex it when it was possible. In the case of stationery there is no impediment and Uncle Sam will cheerfully extradite any quality of it on her requisition, as he has been doing for some time past.—New York Tribune.

Might Be Fractured.

"Of course," observed Xerxes, the king, "my will is law."

"Doubtless," answered the wise man of the court, after consulting a few authorities. "That is to say, if your majesty doesn't leave too large an estate."—Chicago Record.

The best slingers of the Roman army were from the Balearic isles. Boys were trained to early proficiency by having their dinners suspended from a tree and being required to cut the string with a sling stone ere they could dine.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
feb 1 1y su we fr

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Wide awake men to collect money in town and country; also sell Machines. Good contracts given to the right men. Apply to The Singer Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. mar 25 2t

The Kings' Daughters of the First Baptist Church will give an entertainment to-night in the lecture room, entitled a "Character Promenade." Refreshments after entertainment. Admission 10 cents. mar 25 1t.

Wanted—Heavy double set of Wagon Harness. Any one having such for sale cheap leave notice at STAR office. mar 25 1t†

Lost—Between the Furniture Store of Munroe & Kelly and N. B. Rankin's Grocery Store a roll of bills amounting to $20. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to M. H. Kelly, 10 South Front street, or to STAR office. mar 25 1t

Court of Inquiry has just decided that the new Country Produce store opened by H. J. Bierman at 315 Market street, is the neatest store of this kind in the city and a most reliable place to trade. At Hiram Moore's old stand, just across from Jones' livery stables. mar 24 tf

Just Received—Choice Bananas, 15 and 20c per dozen; Florida and Seedless Oranges, 20 and 25c; California Navels, 30 and 40c; Jamaica, 40 and 50c. Confectioneries equally low. N. Paul, 204 Princess street. mar 22 tf

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and Saturday night. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 21 Market street. mar 5 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. P. Box 88, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 DAW tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 99. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite New Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Established 1878. Capital and Surplus, $140,000

Charles Richardson,

Wholesale Fruits,

GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

J. H. NEWBURY, State Agent.

mar 16 7t

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building.

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

COURT OF INQUIRY

Will make its report, but who knows how the market on Groceries is going unless he calls around to see us?

2 Car Loads Flour,

bought before the rise.

3 Car Loads of Corn,

Two of white and one of mixed.

1 Car "Good Luck" Bak'g Powder

1 Car Load Meal.

300 Kegs Nails,

and everything in wholesale Groceries at rock bottom prices.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers.

mar 24 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

A TEMPTING MORSEL

for breakfast or dinner is one of our juicy beef steaks. It is appetizing, delicious and nourishing, as only such high grade meats as we carry can be. Leave your order for beef, mutton, lamb, veal or poultry with us, and we will serve you promptly and with prime juicy meats at bed-rock prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 23 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 10 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman.

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of ind-btedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1898, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from March 23rd, to March 31st, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
m 24 6t

Early Rose Potatoes.

30 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Boxes Dried Peaches.
20 Bags Dried Apples.
40 Boxes 3-Lb. Tomatoes.
30 Boxes Pie Peaches.
25 Boxes Table Peaches.

W. B. COOPER,
220 North Water street.
mar 24 tf